WANTED—MALES.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
SITUATION WANTED—A VERY MUCH LEARNED young Belgian gentleman, thoroughly acquainted with French, Flemish and German...
SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLLEGE GRADUATE, as private instructor, travelling companion, or in any business where trustiness is required.
SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS porter in any establishment...
Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
SITUATION WANTED—TO GROCERS—A SALESMAN...
SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN...
SITUATION WANTED—EITHER IN AN OFFICE or wholesale grocery store...
SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE OR...
FOR SALE.
PERSONAL.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1870.

The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1870. NUMBER 329.

THE FENIANS.

Large Bodies Moving Toward the Canadian Border.

Shirmish with the Canadian Troops at Freleighsburg.

The "Boys in Green" Repulsed, with Two Killed and Several Wounded.

A Portion of the Track of the Grand Trunk Railroad Torn Up.

Ex-Guerilla Mosby Said to be Organizing a Cavalry Force.

TOWARD THE FRONT.

ALBANY, May 25.—About 100 Fenians left here on the late train of the New York Central Railroad, for the west, last night. There was great excitement at the depot. About 300 wanted to go, but transportation could not be furnished. A public meeting in behalf of the Fenian cause will be held at the City Hall to-night.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 25.—Several car-loads of Fenians, ticketed for Malone, passed through here from the West last night. One company of thirty men, under command of Captain O'Neill, left this city last night, and more are to leave to-day. All is excitement in Fenian circles.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 25.—About 300 Fenians have left this city to take part in the movement on Canada; 300 left for the East by last night's midnight train, and about 200 had gone previously in small squads.

ST. ALBANS, May 25.—Eight hundred and fifty Fenians occupy the same camp at Franklin as last year. Eight hundred are at Malone. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity. The track is reported torn up between St. Armand and St. Alexandre. It is feared an open outbreak will take place to-day. Trains with recruits are constantly arriving. No United States troops are here.

RUTLAND, Vt., May 25.—The number of Fenians passing through here yesterday amounted to 1,000. Another thousand are now in Burlington, awaiting shipment to St. Albans, and double the number have already arrived at the latter place, armed and equipped, and are now on the road to Canada. Their force is estimated at 4,000.

OGDENSBURGH, May 25.—It is reported that the Fenians contemplate an attack on Cornwall, Canada.

Five hundred Fenians, with arms, and between 75 and 100 wagons, containing ammunition and military stores, passed through Massena last night and this morning, going towards Hogansburgh. Four hundred Fenians arrived at Watertown last night and this morning. The number of Fenians at St. Albans is estimated at from 1,500 to 1,800. Colonel Mosby, ex-Confederate guerilla, is there, organizing cavalry.

BUFFALO, May 25.—Six hundred Fenians left this afternoon and evening for the east. There is quite an influx of Fenians from abroad to-night. No more troops will leave until to-morrow afternoon. Five hundred Canadian volunteers are quartered at the village of Fort Erie opposite this city.

Yesterday, orders were issued by express companies not to ship Treasury by the Canadian routes, insurance companies not taking risks.

More are expected, to-night by the Erie Railway, the Lake Shore road, and the steamers.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The actual opening of hostilities has allayed, temporarily at least, the differences among the Fenians here. Prominent leaders of the Savage wing are organizing regiments to leave for the border. At least 6,000 volunteers enrolled to-day. A Hibernia Hall 500 men were enrolled within five hours. It is stated positively to-day that 1,500 men left for different points along the border. 500 started to-night on the Hudson River Railroad, in charge of Vice President Egan, of the O'Neill branch of the brotherhood. St. Albans is the destination of the majority. Large sums are being subscribed in aid of the cause.

The Fenians are moving in New Jersey. A party of fifty men left Paterson and Newark to-day, and Paterson promises a hundred more to-morrow. A party of fifteen also went from Elizabeth this evening.

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

The Fenian plan of campaign is said to be to send out small parties of cavalry to harass the border, at various points, thus distracting the attention of the Canadian force, while the main body of Fenians will make a grand attack in some unexpected quarter.

BUFFALO, May 25.—General Starr and Major O'Keefe, with 100 men from Cincinnati, left for the frontier this afternoon.

DETROIT, May 25.—Fenian movements in this vicinity are so quietly conducted that it is impossible to obtain positively reliable intelligence. A movement in some direction is certainly on foot. Not less than 100 men left the city last night, and another detachment will probably go to-night. Their most probable destination is towards Bay City. Great efforts are being made among Fenians to raise money. It is thought they have been moderately successful.

BUFFALO, May 25.—General Starr and Major O'Keefe, with a hundred men from Cincinnati, left for the frontier this afternoon.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 25.—Batteries C and M, First United States Artillery, Colonel Longdon commanding, passed through here to-night, going north, en route to Ogdensburgh. The Fenian Major General Gleason and staff were on the same train.

Battery E, First United States Artillery, Major Frank Taylor in command, passed here on another train.

General Davis, of cavalry fame during the war, passed north to-night. It is rumored that he is to take an important Fenian command.

ROCHESTER, May 25.—The Fenian excitement is increasing. The train eastward this evening took three carloads. Two of them came from the West. It is stated that a large number go to-morrow.

THE ADVANCE GUARD.

BOSTON, May 25.—Reports are received at Fenian headquarters, that the advance guard, under Captain Monaghan, of Burlington, Vt., crossed the border this forenoon, and took possession of Pigeon Hill, the Sixtieth Rifles falling back without firing a gun.

General Donnelly is in command of the invading column, which has not yet advanced.

RAILS TORN UP.

A raid has been made on the Grand Trunk Railroad, fifteen miles above Island Pond, and five miles from the border, and 250 rails torn up, in order to stop and capture a cattle train, now on the way to Boston.

ST. ALBANS, May 25.—About half past 11 this forenoon the Fenians, who had been for several hours previous busy unpacking their arms and otherwise getting ready for action at Hubbard's Corner, half a mile beyond Franklin, took up their line of march, and, when they arrived near the house of Alvan Richards, about twenty rods this side of the corner, they halted, and General O'Neill made the following speech:

"SOLDIERS! This is the advance guard of the Irish-American Army for the liberation of Ireland from the yoke of the oppressor. For your own country you now enter that of the enemy. The eyes of your countrymen are upon you. Forward, March!"

The advance company was from Burlington, and commanded by Captain William Cronan, of that city. At the conclusion of O'Neill's address, he lifted his hat, and replied:

"GENERAL! I am proud that Vermont has the honor of leading this advance. It may depend upon us to do our duty."

CANADIAN TROOPS IN AMBUSH.

The advance was then resumed by the Franklin open road, and as Captain Cronan's company passed the Richards House and were descending a little hill toward the line, they were surprised by a sharp volley from some Canadian troops whose position had been crossed. The fire was instantly returned by Cronan's men, and quite a sharp fire was kept up for some time. The Canadians were posted behind rocks and trees, and had, of course, the advantage of the "Boys in Green." It is reported that one of the Fenians was killed and Captain Cronan wounded in the thigh. The skirmish was witnessed by quite a number of citizens.

ARREST OF GENERAL O'NEILL.

United States Marshal Foster and Deputy Marshal Foley took commanding positions part of the way up the hill, and were under fire all the time. About 1 o'clock, when O'Neill had gone to the right of his command, General Foster had his close carriage brought to a near position, and immediately arrested General O'Neill, by virtue of the President's proclamation. General O'Neill said he refused to be arrested, and had a force which he would use for his protection. The United States Marshal, seizing a lot of Fenians, ... help of Foley, thrust the Fenian leader into the back seat. The officers leaped into their seats, and their horses left in hot haste. The General arrived at the Welden House, in this village, at 4 o'clock. O'Neill was soon after arraigned before United States Commissioner Jacob M. Smalley for violation of the neutrality laws. He waived an examination, and, in default of $20,000 bail, was taken to Burlington this evening to be committed.

THE EFFECT OF O'NEILL'S ARREST.

The arrest of General O'Neill has fallen like a wet blanket on the Fenians, and a report from the front this evening says they are badly demoralized.

THE FENIANS FOUGHT BRAVELY.

The Fenians fought well, but it is evident that they were not reinforced as they expected. There cannot be at the outside, about the place where the skirmish took place, more than 800 men, whose ammunition is very limited, ... It is reported that many are already on their way back to St. Albans, to take transportation for home.

[illegible]

UNITED STATES TROOPS AT ST. ALBANS.

Company G, Fifth United States Heavy Artillery, Captain Richard Arnold commanding, stationed at Plattsburg, arrived here, and pitched their tents on the north side of the park. More United States troops are expected to-morrow, and it is announced that General Meade will soon make his appearance.

SPECULATIONS.

The streets of St. Albans present a lively scene to-night. Knots of men are gathered about, discussing the news and speculating as to the probable results of the Fenian movement.

CANADIAN REINFORCEMENTS.

It is reported that several companies of British regulars, from Quebec, have arrived in Montreal, and will be sent forward to the front as rapidly as possible. Great excitement prevails in Montreal, and all along the border.

OVER THE BORDER—REPORTED FIGHTING.

ALBANY, May 25.—A report is received, dated St. Albans, Vt., 4 p. m., that heavy fighting is going on near Franklin, since noon, between the forces under O'Neill and the Canadian militia.

THE FIRST BATTLE.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Telegrams from St. Albans say that late last night a Fenian force concentrated at Franklin, moved forward and entered Canada, threw out pickets and waited till daylight, when they advanced upon Freleighsburgh. They were there met by a force of Canadian volunteers. A skirmish resulted in the defeat of the Canadians who lost several in killed and wounded. Four extra trains arrived this morning, loaded with Fenians, who left at once for the front.

MONTREAL, May 25.—The following is received from the frontier:

The Fenians attacked Colonel Smith's outposts at Freleighsburg. About 100 men, Fenians, advanced in column with the advance guard about 200 strong. Our men repulsed the attack. The Fenian loss was three killed and several wounded. The Canadian loss so far is none. The Fenians were not fired on until they crossed the line.

LATER.—The Fenians have fallen back. Between 200 and 300 left Portland for Island Pond this morning. The United States authorities seized twenty-six packages of arms at Portland.

FRELIGHSBURGH, 4 p. m.—Colonel Smith reports the Fenians still in front, but demoralized. It is reported that the loss of the Fenians is 1 Captain wounded and 3 men killed and missing.

There is a Fenian demonstration towards Huntington. From 300 to 500 men marched to Trout River, but the Canadian volunteers are ready to receive them. Other Fenian squads, with arms and ammunition, are marching rapidly in the direction of Trout River.

NEWS FROM CANADIAN SOURCES.

TORONTO, May 25.—Considerable excitement still exists in regard to the Fenian raid, but the government appears well advised of all movements, and is fully prepared for any attempt at invasion. The volunteer forces are prepared to leave at once, if required.

MONTREAL, May 25.—News received confirms the belief that the Fenians are determined on a movement on the eastern frontier. A large number of men are assembled and parading close to the lines. They had pickets on patrol a mile from Pigeon Hill, at noon, and, shortly before that, a special train was at Potsdam Junction, with two hundred and fifty armed Fenians, on the way to St. Albans, to move on St. Armand's Centre, through Pigeon Hill. The Fenians are also said to have cut the telegraph wires at Whitehall, and the latest report is that they have actually crossed the frontier in force. Instructions have been sent to General Lindsay to take active steps for the defence of the frontier. A considerable force left here yesterday for the frontier, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Smith.

OTTAWA, May 25.—The United States Government has 180 regular troops on the way to Ogdensburgh. Four hundred Fenians were left behind to-day at Rome, for want of accommodation. Two men of the garrison of artillery, and two guns of field artillery, leave this afternoon for Prescott.

PRESCOTT, May 25.—A large force of volunteers, including artillery, is under arms here.

MONTREAL, May 25.—Latest despatches received state that the Fenians are at Trout River, in Huntington County, intending to cross. Six hundred volunteers leave for the front at noon. The Sixty-ninth Regiment is expected at 4 o'clock from Quebec. Fenians to the number of 3,000 are at Pigeon Hill, and throwing up intrenchments. Colonel Russell, and Prince Consort's Own Rifles have gone to the front with Montreal volunteers, to attack the entrenchments. Prince Arthur goes with this regiment on Colonel Russell's staff, Captain Osborne Smith, in command of volunteers, goes as the advance guard.

Fenian movements will not interfere with the Red River expedition.

Great satisfaction is expressed at President Grant's proclamation.

MONTREAL, May 25.—A battery of artillery has just left for the front, and all other troops in the city are ready to move at a moments notice. The volunteers all respond with the utmost readiness. It is thought that the military authorities will not attempt to check the invaders near the border but allow them to come in some distance in order to get a good chance at them.

OTTAWA, May 25.—Intelligence is received that fighting has actually commenced between the troops and Fenians at Pigeon Hill.

TORONTO, May 25.—News is received here that General O'Neill has been arrested by the United States authorities and is now lodged in St. Albans.

The Fenian attacked the Home Guard at Cook's Corners, but were repulsed with the loss of several killed and wounded. No loss on the Canadian side.

NEW YORK STORIES.

NEW YORK, May 25.—News from the Canadian border creates a great sensation here. The Fenian headquarters are nearly deserted. The number of men who left here is stated at 8,000, and it is claimed that 7,000 or 8,000 more enlisted to-day. Rumor says Fitzhugh Lee is to command the the Fenians, and has already gone to the front. Other Southern officers leave here to-night for Canada.

The latest report is that 700 United States troops have started for the border.

NEW YORK, May 25.—About 1,000 Fenians left today for the north, in parties of 10 to 50 each. Friends of the Fenians make the number much larger, and say that 20,000 men have left New York and its vicinity since last Saturday, and will all find arms and ammunition at the frontier. The Fenian headquarters were thronged by departing warriors and parties who have bills to collect. A rumor is circulating that the Fenian Treasury is empty, and that the expedition may fail in consequence. The Fenian leaders expect to take about thirty thousand men into Canada from the United States, to be joined there by Irish residents of the Dominion, who have promised their support. They think that if they can establish themselves near the frontier for two or three weeks, that a large number of Irishmen would join them from New York and other cities, and that they would have an army of one hundred thousand men in a very short time. A gentleman who arrived from Montreal says that large military forces are under arms, and the volunteers are confident of using the Fenians for ornamenting trees before the week is out. Business is greatly interrupted, and many shops are closed.

Extra rations were issued to-night to the troops at Governor's Island, but there have been no marching orders, and the Fenians do not expect their movement will be interrupted by the United States Government.

FEARS OF SEIZURE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 25.—The British steamer Norseman, running to and from this port, came in this morning, and left immediately, her owners fearing seizure by Fenians.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 25.—A Fenian session was held here on Monday evening, General McMahon presiding. Large numbers of the clan are arriving daily at Duluth, and preparing for a campaign. General McMahon left for the latter place yesterday. This information comes from a reliable source, but is not generally known.

THE WELLAND CANAL GUARDED.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The Times' Buffalo special reports the United States steamer Michigan at Port Colborne, to assist in protecting the Welland Canal. No doubt the Fenians are concentrating near Malone, and will probably cross thence in Canada.

UNITED STATES TROOPS UNDER ORDERS.

OSWEGO, May 25.—A company of the First United States Artillery, stationed at Fort Ontario, are under orders to move immediately.

PROVIDENCE, May 25.—A company of the Fifth United States Artillery, at Fort Adams, Newport, is ordered to be ready to move.

WANT OF HARMONY.

NEW YORK, May 25.—From what can be gathered in well-informed Fenian circles, it appears that General O'Neill has sent orders to all parts of the country, ordering the soldiers of the I. R. A. in this city and the Eastern States to meet at St. Albans, and those living West to move eastward, toward Malone—all to assemble in the neighborhood of the New York and Vermont frontiers. It is said the entire movement is made against the wishes of the present Executive Council and Legislative branch of the Fenian Brotherhood, and contrary to the judgment of the members. President O'Neill's Cabinet, well-known and zealous Fenians, say they have work for years in gathering supplies of arms and ammunition, which during the last six months has been sent to the Canadian border—all now to be frittered away and wasted in the present premature proceedings. Dissatisfaction is the consequence, and disaster and defeat are expected. Only about 1,000 men are said to be marching on Canada, and that 45 Fenians only left this city on the 11 o'clock train on Monday evening.

The officers in command of the present raid are General O'Neill, Colonel Donnelly, Colonel Lewis, Colonel Clingam, and Colonel Lecaron. The Vermont regiment is commanded by Colonel Lewis.

The Red River expedition was authorized by the entire brotherhood, and those troops are acting under the direction of the Executive Council. They are now organizing, it is reported, to meet the force which the Canadian Government is sending to the Red River country.

General Gleason, it is understood, does not approve of the present action of General O'Neill.

Notwithstanding the opposition of the Executive Council, and the indifference of the Savage Branch of the Fenian Brotherhood, it was rumored that during yesterday not less than 300 men, with their officers, left by the several trains from this city for the borders. Yesterday between twenty and thirty Fenians left Newark to join their comrades. Employes of the railroad company say that the men took seats in different cars, having each purchased his own ticket.

A meeting was held at Fenian headquarters last evening, fourteen persons being present. The business was private.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—James Gibbons, of the Executive Committee of the Fenian Brotherhood, states that the present so-called Fenian raid upon Canada is unauthorized by the Fenian Brotherhood, being merely a personal enterprise, by irresponsible parties.

IN CHICAGO.

All day yesterday, the Fenians in this city were wavering between fear and hope—fearing that something had happened to nip the Canadian invasion in the bud, and hoping, sometimes against hope, that it would go on and blossom into victory. There was no news from O'Neill. There were plenty of rumors from the front—rumors that were perplexing and tried the souls of men. They did not want rumors, they wanted definite information; prepared for the worst, they wanted to hear it and have the agony over, and if there was news favorable to the cause they held so dear, they wanted to hear that above all things, and have a load of apprehension raised from their hearts.

It came last night when a thousand men were in the Fenian Hall, and such a yell of enthusiasm and delight was not given since Adam was a boy. Cheer upon cheer went out from a thousand lusty throats, hats went up, tears of joy and relief stood upon the cheeks of hardy men, and friends grasped hands and thanked God that all was well. ... [illegible]

The news gave a fresh impetus to the work that had been going on all day, and men who had been backward, came forward with their money to aid in the transportation of men. Of men, there was no lack. Hundreds were ready all day to start at a moment's notice, and many went away with heavy hearts because the want of means delayed their departure. The men who went were a sturdy. They were not men dressed in broadcloth, but hardy and determined sons of toil, who gave up their work and their wages to face danger and death without money, and without price. They were athletic young fellows, strong and strong, whose faces told plainly enough that the drilling consideration of danger had no weight with them. They looked like splendid fighting material.

None but unmarried men were taken from the crowds of volunteers who pressed the committee "for God's sake to let them go." The managers knew that they had young men enough without making widows and orphans. They thought that if a young man with no one dependent upon him went and got killed, he would be a loss only to himself, and he need not go if he had not fully made up his mind to die. Before leaving every man was compelled to take a solemn oath that he would not touch a drop of intoxicating liquor until he met the enemy. The oath was taken with alacrity.

About 100 men were sent off yesterday, making between 400 and 500 men who have been sent away since Monday morning. The scenes at the headquarters recalled the events of the war, when so many left their homes to be numbered with the "unreturning brave." Women were there, the mothers, wives, and sweethearts of the men who were about to start on what appeared to many to be a forlorn hope. They shook hands with the boys, fell on their necks and kissed them, and, with weeping eyes and choking sobs, bade them farewell—perhaps an eternal farewell.

The leaders indignantly deny the despatch contained in the evening papers, to the effect that there was a split in the Executive Committee of the brotherhood, as they know that all the committee is working harmoniously and co-operating with the men on the border.

Perhaps the most important news received was from the West, whence private intelligence in cipher came stating that the men in charge of the force intended to demolish the British expedition to the Red River, were getting on nicely, and would be heard from in good time. There was also information received direct from Riel, that he would hold out until assistance from the Fenians went to his rescue, and that the published reports that he would evacuate the Territory, were false and malicious inventions of the enemy.

It would be hard to describe the excitement and enthusiasm that prevailed at the headquarters all day yesterday, and which culminated last night when the crowd was absolutely beside itself, so intense was the feeling manifested. Near 11 o'clock an incident occurred which demonstrated the strength of feeling which prevailed, and the depth of the animosity which the men felt towards England, or any representative of that country. Mr. Morrison saw a man in the hall whom he knew to be a spy, acting in the interest of the Canadian Government, and he immediately proceeded to strike terror to the heart of the intruder. With great consideration for the man's life he got the audience up to one end of the hall, leaving an open space between himself and the door. He then stated that there was a man in the hall who was there to act the part of a traitor; that he was one of twelve spies who were in the city, all of whom were known to him (Morrison). A few days before he had saved one of them from death at the hands of infuriated and outraged Irishmen, and he gave the man he referred to, half a minute to leave the hall, if he wanted to leave it alive.

Before the words had passed his lips a man was seen to make for the door, like a streak of lightning shot from a thunder-cloud. How the fellow got down the stairs no one knows, but, as he was going for his life, his speed may be imagined. But at the same time there was a vehement roar from the Fenians, and a rush for the door, which swept all before it. Some men were carried in the rush, and some fell down and were trampled upon. Nobody was hurt, fortunately, but the men were savage and thirsted for the blood of the spy. Had he been caught he would never have left the room alive, except by the window. The windows are at the top of a seven-story building, and there is a flag sidewalk below.

The news of the capture of General O'Neill will not check the operations nor diminish the ardor of the Chicago Fenians. The misfortune they regard as part of the luck of war, but they have every confidence in the ability of other Generals who are at the front to take and fill O'Neill's place, as well, if not better, than he. Therefore, contributions will be solicited to-day, and men will be provided as fast as possible. A large sum of money was poured into the treasury yesterday and was as rapidly expended for transporting purposes, and to-day it is expected that many of the more wealthy Irishmen of the city will hand in checks for large amounts. Records are kept of every dollar collected and the name of every contributor is kept for future reference, if necessary.

There is no doubt of the sincerity and earnestness of the Chicago Fenians, and if there is as much Irish patriotism developed everywhere else, it will not be for want of men nor money that the invasion will come to grief.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The ease in money continues, and many banks prefer to keep their funds idle rather than loan them at the extreme low rates. The gold and stock markets were quiet, with a fair business.

SMALL-POX.

Several cases of small-pox and two of yellow fever are reported at quarantine. A strict examination of all vessels has been ordered.

FENIAN ARMS.

Several dray loads of boxes, supposed to contain muskets, were shipped to-day, ... consigned to men in St. Albans. The Fenians have had factories in Poughkeepsie and Newark where they have been making rifles for some months past.

[To the Associated Press.]

COAL SALE.

NEW YORK, May 25.—At the monthly sale of Scranton coal there was a decline in the rate of 2½c to 20c, the latter on stove.

DEFAULTER ARRESTED.

F. B. Rippleman, charged with the defalcation of $60,000 at Vicksburg, was arrested, and held to await a warrant from the Governor of Mississippi.

DEATHS ON SHIPBOARD.

The ship Leconda, from Bremen, had twenty deaths, all children, on her passage. The bark Bismarck, from Bremen, had seven deaths from small-pox.

REPORT DENIED.

The report that the Rock Island Company sold 80,000 shares in anticipation of the new issue is explicitly denied.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

The mysterious disappearance of J. C. Fyer, agent of the Patti Opera Troupe, gives uneasiness. On the 14th instant he left Toronto for Hamilton, to arrange for the appearance of the troupe there, since which time nothing has been heard from him. He retained his room in Toronto, intending to return thither in a day or two. His accounts were all correct, and he was not given to dissipation.

A TOURNAMENT.

Yesterday witnessed the close of the Grand Tournament of Southern Knights at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds, Brooklyn. It was but slimly attended, and the exercises were merely a repetition of the scenes of Saturday, with the additional ceremony of crowning the Queen of Love and Beauty.

IMMIGRATION.

The total number of emigrants arriving at Castle Garden yesterday was 1,646—1,280 by the steamer City of Paris, from Liverpool, and 366 by the bark Columbus, from Bremen.

THE WEST.

Supposed Murder Case—The Greeley Colony—Flourishing—Another Indian Outrage—Indian Murderers Released.

OMAHA, May 25.—The body of Thomas Williams was found in a cabin near Central City on the 20th, his face stained with blood, and other marks of violence on his person. Williams had been sick for some time, but was able to be out on the 19th. All his clothing and money were missing. His attendant, a man named Howe, has been arrested on suspicion.

Reports from the Greeley Colony are more encouraging. Over 400 people are on the ground. Work on the buildings and ditch are progressing satisfactorily.

Further particulars from West Point state that the name of the man murdered near there on Thursday last was Huntsman, a native of Sweden. The body was not found until Sunday, although the most diligent search has been made. No trace of the cattle or man's head have been found. The settlers are positive that the murder was committed by Winnebago Indians, as several of that tribe in war dress were seen in that vicinity on the day of the murder.

The Missouri River at this point is very high. It has risen three or four feet in the last twenty-four hours.

Yellow Sun, Blue Hawk, and others who were arrested last June for the murder of Edward McMurty, near Grand Islands, were released, a few days ago, Judge Dillon deciding that the United States Circuit Court had no jurisdiction over them, as the deed was committed outside the reservation. They were to-day rearrested, and turned over for trial to the State courts.

War Rumors from the Indian Territory.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 25.—Colonel Crosby, of General Sheridan's staff, has just arrived at Fort Hayes, from the Indian Territory, and reports that the Northern Indians have had runners down asking the Cheyennes, Arrapahoes, Kiowas, and Comanches to join in a general war. The Arrapahoes report that most of the medicine Arrapahoes and Bull Bears band of the Cheyennes have gone north, crossing the Arkansas River west of Fort Aubrey. The Kiowas and Comanches were holding a medicine dance west of Fort Sill. The Indians were not planting any corn this year, though the Indian agent is putting in small crops for them.

INDIANA.

Horrible Murder at Brazil.

TERRE HAUTE, May 25.—A horrible murder was committed at Brazil, sixteen miles from this city, this evening, at 7 o'clock. Two men named Howk and Miller got into a dispute near the depot in regard to the payment of a claim of twenty-five cents, when Miller stabbed Howk in the neck with a large butcher knife, severing the jugular vein, causing death. ... The murderer is under close arrest, and the wildest excitement prevails. ... [illegible]

Fires.

OWATONNA, Minn., May 25.—This city was visited by a terrible fire, between the hours of ... [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Rights of Railroads in the Indian Territory.

Prospects of the Northern Pacific Railroad Bill.

Conference Committee's Report on the Enforcement Bill Adopted in the Senate.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RIGHTS OF RAILROADS IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—About a week ago, as was mentioned at the time, four railroad companies, viz.: the Southern Branch of the Union Pacific, Kansas & Neosho Valley, Lawrence & Fort Gibson, and Pacific, appeared before Secretary Cox, by Caleb Cushing and other counsel, to argue that they had the right to extend their lines through the Indian Territory. The Secretary made a careful examination of the argument and laws and treaties bearing on the subject, and has submitted his conclusions to the President, by whom they have been fully and formally approved. It is decided that neither of these four roads has yet gained the right to enter the Territory with its track, and the Secretary recommends the appointment, by the Superintendents of the Southern and Central Indian Superintendencies, of commissioners to determine which of these four roads shall first fully comply with the laws bearing on the matter, and report to the Interior Department when this fulfilment shall have taken place. The President adopts this recommendation, and will at once issue an order directing that no railroad company shall be permitted to enter the Indian Territory for the purpose of grading or constructing a railroad until this report has been made to the Secretary and by him approved. General Cox also declares himself in favor of keeping the Territory free as possible from intrusion of white settlers under any form, and advises against allowing but one trunk road through it from north to south, with a branch from Fort Gibson to Fort Smith, and a double line from east to west, meeting in the valley of the Canadian River.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL

occupied the greater part of to-day's session of the House. Mr. Wheeler's committee, after carefully considering the whole matter, reported the measure back just as it came from the Senate, with the statement that twenty-seven amendments had been offered, on all of which the committee were willing a vote should be taken. The debate continued till half-past 4 and was sharp and earnest. The last amendment proposed that all land granted to the company shall be sold to settlers at $2.50 per acre, and the second one obliged the company to sell at that price, to this class of persons, all lands granted by the present bill, outside of the original fifty miles limit, on each side of the track. Both of these were rejected by nearly 40 majority, on a yea and nay vote, and in this fact there is a strong indication that the Senate bill will pass without amendment. It comes up again to-morrow, and, if a vote by roll-call on each of the amendments is demanded, it will occupy nearly the whole day.

THE LETTER CARRIER SYSTEM.

The debate in the House yesterday on the letter carrier system and its workings was quite interesting. Messrs. Cox, O'Neill and Myers endeavored to get amendments through increasing the pay of carriers, which is now from $800 to $1,000 per year, but not more than twenty members sustained them. Under existing laws the Postmaster General is obliged to establish the system in all cities having a population of 50,000 or more, and has discretion to establish it in smaller places. Efforts were made to get the figure down to 30,000, 25,000, 20,000, and 40,000, but all these propositions were repealed, and the law remains as at present. Mr. Beaman submitted figures in relation to places of such size as Manchester, New Hampshire, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Lancaster, Pennsylvania, showing that the expense of the free delivery system averages about half the Post Office revenue of the cities.

THE REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES.

There promises to be a pretty little contest in the House about printing the reports from the Committee on Manufactures, on the matter involved in Revenue Commissioner Wells last annual report. The majority report of the committee, as has already been stated is a very severe criticism on that official, while the minority report is mostly made up of a letter by Mr. Wells, in which he reviews and answers the majority. The House has ordered 1,500 copies of both to be printed and stitched together. The opponents want to get an order for printing several thousand of the majority report alone. Mr. Wells' friends will resist this motion, and ask ... [illegible]

TONNAGE DUTIES.

The Senate Committee on Commerce is considering the bill quietly put through the House last week, which provides that hereafter no tonnage dues nor any tax in lieu thereof shall be collected ... owned exclusively by citizens of the United States, and duly enrolled, and licensed, and employed in the internal or coastwise navigation of the United States, or the bank, whale or other fisheries. The bill, it will be seen, somewhat cuts into Lynch's bill, the fate of which is still uncertain in the House. Mr. Chandler's Committee will probably give it a favorable report.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT BILL.

The conference report on the Enforcement bill was debated two hours and a half in the Senate, mainly by Democrats, and then agreed to by a party division. Bingham will have charge of it in the House, and means to call it up as soon as the Northern Pacific bill is out of the way. The Democrats threaten to filibuster unless opportunity is given them for debate. An effort is making to reach some understanding with them which will probably be successful, otherwise, it can be held back until next Monday, and then put it through, without a work of debate, under a suspension of the rules.

ENVELOPE CONTRACTS.

There is some trouble at the Post Office Department about envelope contracts recently made. A committee to examine bids considered the quality of the paper, in samples as well as figures named, and awarded the contract to the fourth bidder. Three bidders below him have made a complaint and the matter is under inquiry by the House Appropriation Committee. The question involves considerable money, but does not touch the integrity of the Postmaster General, however it may affect some of his subordinates.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The House Committee on Agriculture has received numerous communications, giving full accounts of the cruel treatment of live stock in railroad lines between the West and East. The petitioners urge the committee to report the bill providing substantially that live stock shall not be detained on cars for a twenty-four hours at any one time, and that there shall be intermediate posts for resting and recuscitating them; also, for the appointment of inspectors at Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Toledo, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Albany, and other cities, to enforce the law. The State of New York has a statute on the subject already, but that does not cover the case, as it cannot be applied outside the State, where it is most needed. It is held that there is ample authority for a law on this subject, which will apply to every State, and which could be enforced by the United States Courts. The Chairman of the committee, Hon. J. T. Wilson, of Ohio, is framing a bill which it is believed will meet the case.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE TAX ON AMUSEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Committee of Ways and Means have agreed to reduce the tax on ... the Tax bill, including ... gross receipts of theatres to 1 per cent. ... will be made in the House to remove it altogether.

SENTENCE OF THE UPSHUR COURT MARTIAL.

The sentence of the Court Martial in the case of Commander Upshur, that he be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy, has been carried into effect.

PERSONAL.

Fernando Wood was called to New York by the death of his mother last night.

G. A. R.

General Logan has issued a general order taking command of the Grand Army of the Republic.

THE PIPE OF PEACE.

The Indian Chiefs, now here, smoked a pipe with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day, who made a brief speech to them, with which they were apparently pleased.

INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee had a special meeting last night, and again to-day, to complete the Revenue bill, and report it immediately. They have changed on gross receipts of theatres to one per cent. The minority of the committee will move to reduce the tax on incomes to three per cent, and extending the exemption to $2,000.

THE TARIFF.

An effort will be made to select out a few articles in the Tariff bill, including Bessemer steel, with the hope of securing concurrent action at the present session.

POLYGAMY.

The Senate Territorial Committee, to-day, considered the bill abolishing polygamy. They are disposed to let matters remain as they are, with the appointment of new judicial officers, who will see that the laws are enforced.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Senate amendments to the Apportionment bill increase the number of the House from 275 to 300, from March 20, 1871, and strike out the requirement that in any State where the number of Representatives will be reduced by the new apportionment, the reduction shall not take effect in the Forty-second Congress. The time within which the Superintendent of the Census shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior a preliminary report of the enumeration of inhabitants, is extended from August 15 to October 1.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

SENATE.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced a bill establishing the right of way of the Portage Lake and River Improvement Company, and for a land grant to it. Referred.

Mr. HALE offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the feasible mode of restoring foreign commerce to American vessels. Tabled.

[illegible]

... of a person or amnesty as evidence in the Court of Claims in favor of loyalty of the claimant, and a regulation of the subject. ... Messrs. SAWYER, DRAKE, EDMUNDS, HAMILTON (Texas), SAULSBURY, and NYE until recess.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS, ETC., REPORTED.

Mr. TIPTON, from the Post Office Committee, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Nebraska Railroad to bridge the Missouri River at or near Nebraska City.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the Apportionment bill, with an amendment; also, favorably a joint resolution authorizing the State of New Jersey to receive a bequest.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Steven's Battery Appropriation bill was then resumed.

After general discussion, Mr. Drake's amendment was adopted with slight modifications—yeas, 22; nays, 19.

Mr. MORRILL (Me.) submitted various amendments, including one increasing the number of female clerks in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from 34 to 38.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday next was assigned for the business of the Committee on Banking and Currency.

THE COMMERCE BILL.

The bill to revive the navigation and commercial interests of the United States came up.

Messrs. FARNSWORTH, LOGAN, INGERSOLL and GARFIELD spoke against the bill.

Mr. LYNCH, then introduced a substitute agreed upon by the committee, which leaves the principle as now, and simply allows drawback upon materials imported for use in the construction of vessels of not less than 1,000 tons, and that ship stores and coal may be taken and consumed free of duty.

The bill went over till to-morrow.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, from the Select Committee on Postal Telegraph, offered to waive the right of that committee to be called up on the list, if unanimous consent were given to report at any time, with the understanding that action will not be asked at this session. The suggestion was agreed to.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. WHEELER reported without amendment the Senate Northern Pacific Railroad bill.

Debate then proceeded upon the amendments offered, pursuant to the understanding of the bill, ... propositions. New amendments were also offered and advocated. The previous question was finally seconded, and the main question ordered—yeas, 107; nays, 68.

Mr. ... amendment ... company to sell the lands to other than actual settlers in lots of 160 acres, at prices beyond $2.50 an acre, was rejected—75 to 108.

Mr. Sargent's amendment, subjecting lands granted to to the operation of the Pre-emption and Homestead laws at $2.50 per acre was rejected, by 73 to 105.

Without disposing of the other amendments the House adjourned.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 25.—Profound interest is felt in the Fenian movements in America. President Grant's proclamation seems to give satisfaction.

A powerful faction is intriguing at Amsterdam to defeat the arrangements of the English Atlantic cable.

LONDON, May 25.—The secret debate in the House of Commons last evening related entirely to the diseases of the unfortunate. The adoption of the continental system of examination was urged.

LONDON, May 25.—A man arrested last night, on suspicion of committing the murders at Uxbridge, was examined to-day, and the evidence is strongly against him. The clothes worn by the prisoner are identified as those of one of the victims. Another person, who calls himself Robinson, has been arrested at Wycombe as an accessory.

Hobart Pasha has again appeared in the Court of Bankruptcy.

Miss Lydia Becker, the well-known advocate of woman's rights, in letters to the papers bitterly abuses Parliament for its rejection of the Female Suffrage bill.

Troop ships Tamar and Crocodile are preparing to take on dockyard laborers who emigrate to Canada.

No other death has resulted from the explosion on board the ship Actaeon. All the injured are recovering.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Hibbert moved a second reading of the bill removing the civil disabilities of clergymen who have resigned their sacred functions.

Messrs. Walpole, Newdegate, Henley, and Sir L. Palk opposed, and Mr. Bouverie supported the motion.

Mr. Bruce, Home Minister, said he approved the principle underlying the bill, and promised on the part of the government that the measure would receive careful consideration.

The bill received a second reading, by only six majority.

The bill for the abolition of the game laws was briefly debated. Adjourned.

LONDON, May 25.—The London Secretary for the American Christian Conference has received letters from President Grant and the Vice President of the United States, declaring their approval of the objects of the conference, and earnest desire for the cause of Christianity.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 25.—The Corps Legislatif has adopted an amendment to the press law, which was proposed by the opposition. The Ministers resisted its passage without avail.

Advices from Rome, yesterday, denies the report that the government is taking energetic measures to defend Rome. Meanwhile, the Journal des Débats reports that two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry arrived at Toulon Saturday and embarked for Rome.

PARIS, May 25.—At a trial of English and American mowers at Bourges, yesterday, the English Machines were pronounced the best by the judges.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 25.—In the Cortes, yesterday, General Prim made an explanation of the relations of Spain and Portugal. He declares that Spain took no part in the recent events in the sister kingdom. The Iberian union could be accomplished only through love of the peoples, not by acts of violence.

The Spanish Government had issued an order for the deliverance of four Englishmen captured by Brigands near Gibraltar.

A bill authorizing civil marriages, has passed the courts and is now a law.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, May 25.—General Saldanha, the Prime Minister, in view of published reports of the contemplated Iberian Union, has officially stated that he will use all efforts to maintain Portuguese independence.

The Cortes has adjourned. One of the last acts of the session was the taking of an oath by all the Deputies to defend the independence of Portugal. This action was taken because of the report of public journals that General Saldanha was in favor of a union with Spain.

LISBON, May 25.—The Cortes will reassemble on the 20th of June.

A proclamation has been issued by Saldanha denying that the late movement was in the interests of peninsular unity.

PARIS, May 25.—Letters from Lisbon say the late Prime Minister Loule intended to arrest Saldanha, and to prevent this the latter resorted to a military coup d'état.

LISBON, May 25.—The new Ministry will shortly be constituted as follows: War, Saldanha; Interior, Bishop of Viseu; Works, Caravalho; Foreign Affairs, Cavilasi; Finance, Saraiva; Marine, Andrade.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, May 25.—King William will close the session of the Reichstag to-morrow.

Count Bismarck will go to his country seat at Varzin before June 5.

The project of an extra session of the Reichstag is definitely abandoned.

ASIA.

AN ORIENTAL WAR.

BOMBAY, May 25.—The probability of war between Persia and Afghanistan is increasing.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, May 25.—The Italian Chamber has assented to female suffrage at municipal elections.

OHIO.

Arrest of the Villainous Authors of a Recent Railroad Disaster—Killed by a Falling Tree.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MANSFIELD, O., May 25.—Two men named John Snyder and W. W. Gage were arrested at Loudonville, Ohio, last night by Detective G. H. Thiel, of Chicago, Superintendent of Pinkerton's force, for removing a rail from the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad ... [illegible]

... A man by the name of Wm. Miller, while chopping, to-day, on the farm of Christian Barr, in Washington County, about six miles from Mansfield, was struck in the head by a tree, which another party was felling, and instantly killed.

Arrangements for the Coming Industrial Exposition in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—The General Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, and Ohio Mechanics' Institute, of Cincinnati, have issued a circular formally announcing the Grand Industrial Exposition of Manufactures, Produce, and Arts, to be held in Cincinnati, commencing Wednesday, September 21, 1870, and continuing until October 22, to which all engaged in manufactures, inventors, and all engaged in the production of works of art and ingenuity, are invited to contribute. Ample preparations have been made for the exhibition of machinery in operation, for the prominent display of manufactures, works of art, and products, and also for general convenience of exhibitors. Arrangements are making for cheap transportation of articles for exhibition from all parts of the country, and their removal from the depots and wharves of this city to the place of exhibition with safety and at low rates. Circulars containing full and specific information relating to the exposition, also the rules and regulations, and blank applications for space, may be obtained by addressing ... Fraser, Secretary.

A Tennessee Vendetta.

We learn from a correspondent in Rogersville, Tenn., of a cold-blooded and deliberate murder which took place about ten miles north of Rogersville, on the 17th instant. On the night of the 17th a strange man called at the house of Thomas Sizemore, and asked him to come out to the gate of the yard to get a letter. Sizemore went out as requested, and was handed a piece of paper. Just as he took the paper he was shot through the head, the ball entering over the eye. A second shot was sent through his right breast, the two shots producing instant death. ... [illegible]

Chinese Washermen.

The New York Star gives the following description of the manner in which the Chinese washermen do their work: ... [illegible] ... is entirely discarded. When he brings his clothes to wash he needs a river, pond, or lake, consequently we find them clothing the shores of the sloughs and the banks of the rivers. The washermen divide themselves into gangs, among whom the business of washing is distributed. For instance, one party goes with a boat and fishes for and brings in the stray drift wood of the river for keeping the fires on shore alight. The scrubbers and washers of the shore thus arrange themselves. On the bank they place a large iron kettle, partly filled with water, with a small-sized can in the rear thereof, capable of holding a couple of gallons. Underneath these kettles they burrow a hole in the bank, which serves as a fireplace to heat the water. Having completed these arrangements they run a fifteen or twenty feet plank into the stream, having one end resting on the shore, and the other on a kind of flat boat. On this flat boat a table or platform is erected, and our washerman, is ready for action. Crowned with his old, basket-like hat, and with his feet and arms bare, he carries his clothes to the flat boat and begins operations. He plunges the clothes one by one into the stream, and, immediately drawing them out, administers to them a beating on the aforesaid table, which makes one involuntarily tremble for his safety. The manner of beating is bringing the garment quickly round the head and bringing it with all the force of his arms upon the table. After going through this process with the wash, the next thing done is to transfer the clothes to the large iron kettle, where they are thoroughly boiled with soap, after which they receive another beating and soaking, and are hung up to dry. After drying, they go to the wash house up town, where the ironing force places the finishing touch to the clothes. One who has watched Bridget iron must have noticed that she frequently, with her hand, sprinkles water on the clothes. Now the China washerman, when he thinks the clothes require wetting, he applies his mouth to the water, and securing as much as his cheeks can hold, dextrously squirts over the linen.

Contract for Water Works in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 25.—A contract has been finally closed with the Holly Company for water works in this city, and work will be commenced immediately. A contract for fifteen miles of pipe was let to-day, to Dennis Long & Co., of Louisville.

—Among the certificates of incorporation filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Ohio, on Thursday, was that of the "North American Railway Company." The line of this company, which takes a whole continent for its title, extends from Hudson to Paulding Counties, with a capital stock of $100,000.

—The railway from Dresden to Zanesville, O., sixteen miles, has been put under contract and will be pushed to completion. The completion of the Dresden Branch will bring Zanesville within six hours' ride of Pittsburgh.

RELIGIOUS.

Ohio Christian Missionary Society.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MANSFIELD, O., May 25.—At the Ohio Christian Missionary Society's meeting, after a half hour spent in social worship, the reading by the Corresponding Secretary, R. Moffett, of the annual report of the board, was proceeded with. The report was very lengthy. There have been no doubts in the society since the last meeting. The work is somewhat circumscribed, on account of the stringency in the money market, with ... other benevolent societies. ... [illegible]

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—In the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, nearly the whole day has been consumed discussing the union with the United Presbyterian Church. ... [illegible]

General Conference of the Methodist Church South.

MEMPHIS, May 25.—The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South ... [illegible]

The Presbyterian General Assembly in Philadelphia.

[illegible]

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

The Regular Conclave of GOURGAS SOVEREIGN CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, D. H. R. D. M., will be held at the Masonic Temple, this evening, at 7½ o'clock. Work on the 17th and 18th Degrees. By order, JAMES H. MILES, G. Sec'y.

Masonic.

Regular Communication of THOS. J. TURNER LODGE, No. 409, will be held this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock, ... Work on the M. M. Degree. The fraternity cordially invited. A. L. LEWIS, Secy.

BEDOUIN WRAPS.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

Will offer at retail, THURSDAY, May 26,

1,000

BEDOUIN WRAPS,

At $6.00 Each.

Same qualities, last year, $14.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.,

State and Washington-sts.

DENTISTRY.

AFTER NEARLY THIRTEEN YEARS' PRACTICE IN CHICAGO,

I am convinced that Dental Operations should be offered here at as low rates as in the larger cities of the East; and having taken the initiative in the reduction from WAR RATES, I am determined to continue it. My fees are now at least 30 per cent less than most Dentists of the city.

All operations upon the natural teeth are warranted to be equal to any performed in the city; and in Mechanical Dentistry, or Artificial Teeth, I challenge the whole dental profession to excel, or even equal, those prepared by Dr. J. H. Young, Ex-President of the Chicago Dental Society.

VITALIZED AIR GIVEN IN EXTRACTING TEETH.

Come and see for yourselves and you shall be satisfied.

J. WARD ELLIS, Dentist, No. 68 Washington-st.

WINES.

GROMMES & ULLRICH,

IMPORTERS,

146 South Clark-st.

Geh. Mumm & Co.'s Champagne,
Ruinart Pere & Fils "
Piper & Co. Heidsieck "
Krug & Co. "
L. Roederers Carte Blanche, do.
Bouche Fils Champagne.

FOR SALE.

THOMPSON'S

PURE CINCINNATI WINES

... E. A. THOMPSON, 150 and 152 South Clark-st.

BOARDING.

$2.00 Per Day.

BARNES HOUSE,

Corner of Randolph and Canal-sts., having been newly furnished, ... Day Boarders $5.00 Per Week.

WINDOW LOCK.

J. W. HANSEL'S

DOUBLE-ACTING

Window Lock and Sash Holder,

... REUBENHEIMER & CAHN.

WANTED.

WANTED,

... BLANCHARD & BORLAND.

WANTED.

FURS.

Send your Furs to be saved from moths to BISHOP & BARNES, Fur Factory, 115 Lake-st.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

JOHN V. PATTEN

REMOVAL.

SAFES.

THE GREAT

STEAMBOAT & ELEVATOR

FIRE

AT LA CROSSE,

BURNING

Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Depot.

LA CROSSE, Wis., May 3, 1870.

Messrs. HERRING & CO., 40 State-st., Chicago, Ill.: Gents—On the morning of the 15th inst., the large grain Elevator, Docks, Sheds, Warehouses, and Depot of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, at this place, were consumed by fire. We were using two of your Patent Safes at the time. They were both subjected to great heat. On taking them out, some twelve hours after, the contents of both Safes, (amounting to about four thousand dollars in cash, and a large quantity of valuable books and papers) were found to be in a perfect state of preservation—excepting wet.

No Safes could have preserved their contents in better condition, and I consider the Railroad Company ... [illegible] ... to hand for the next fire, ... I will write you hereafter. Yours, truly, J. H. MOULTON, Agent Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co., La Crosse.

HERRING'S

Patent Champion Safes,

The Heroes of Over 700 Accidental Fires—The Most Reliable Protection from Fire known.

HERRING'S

Patent Bankers' Safes,

With Patent Crystallized Iron, the only resistant to Burglars' Tools now known.

HERRING & CO.,

40 STATE-ST.

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New York.
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SILKS.

CARSON,

PIRIE & CO.,

118 & 120 State-st.,

Will guarantee the lowest prices on

BLACK SILKS,

Of all qualities. A large lot just received from Auction, from $1.50 to $2.50—special bargains. We are making great sacrifices on

DRESS GOODS,

Of all qualities and fabrics.

LYONS ROLL POPLINS,

Glace colors, 60 cts., half price.

GRAY SILK MIXED POPLINS,

30 in. wide, $1.00; sold elsewhere from $1.25 to $1.40.

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IMPORTERS OF

RHINE WINES,
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CORDIALS AND BITTERS,
CALIFORNIA WINES,

IN BULK AND GLASS, AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

AGENTS FOR

Kelley's Island Wine Co.

Orders carefully and promptly executed.

ALPINE MOSS BALSAM.

DECEITFUL

[illegible]

EXPRESS DIRECTORY.

STIMSON'S

Western Shipping Clerk's Guide,

AND

County Express Directory,

... 75 CENTS.

[illegible]

WINDOW SCREENS.

MAGOUN'S ADJUSTABLE WIRE

WINDOW SCREENS

Will extend to the width of any window; and are made from 20 to 36 inches in height. Price lists and models sent to country merchants. Sold wholesale and retail by D. L. HURLBUT, Agent, ...

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

DIRECT FROM PARIS,

... Elegant Assortment of Flowers for Summer Hats and Bonnets, AT Mlle. L. PONCELET'S French Importing House, 20 East Washington-st.

SUMMER RESORT.

SUMMER RESORT,

BAYSIDE HOUSE,

Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island.

... JAMES ROBINSON, Proprietor.

LAUNDRY.

MUNGER'S OPERA HOUSE

LAUNDRY

Court-side, rear of Opera House.

VINEGAR.

PRUSSING'S

WHITE WINE VINEGAR,

A MOST SUPERB ARTICLE.

CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

For the Week Ending May 27.

1—THE FARM AND GARDEN: Our Agricultural, Veterinary, and Entomological Letters—Gleanings from the Agricultural Press—Brief notes for Farmers.
2—EDITORIALS: ... Railway Management—The Georgia Investigation—New York and Erie—Another ... —The Latest Wife Murder—The Fenian Flurry—Varied Notes on Current Topics.
3—WASHINGTON: The Recent Congressional Excursion Down the Potomac—Highly Interesting Sketch of the Operations of John C. Fremont in Paris—Epitome of Our Special Despatches—Resume of Congressional Proceedings.
4—THE WEEK: A Record of Current Events, Domestic and Foreign.
5—MISCELLANEOUS: Chanel: A Story by J. W. ... Sketches of Southern Life—The Grand Colored Wedding at Washington—A Wife Murdered—Archbishops Kenrick and Purcell on the Infallibility Dogma—Johnson Gratitude—Marrying for a Living—The Apostles' Chicken—Trinity's Annake Jane Property—Details of the Murder by the Greek Brigands—A Juvenile Elopement at Galena—The Indian Raid on the Solomon—The Lost and Glasgow Pneumatic Tube—Wm. Penny Escape—The Tariff Bill—Cutting Down the Taxes—Meeting of the Method States Indian Commission—The Election in New York City—Chinese Washermen in San Francisco—Panama Vendetta—Destitution in Alaska—A New Pie for Funding the National Debt—Naked in the Streets—A Pestilence at Paterson, N. J.—Sketch of New Orleans—Foreign Gossip—Brevities.
6—MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL: Full Review of the Latest Markets.

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a larger and better circulation in the West than any other journal. It is an excellent medium for advertising, especially to those who wish to secure the patronage of the producing classes. A limited number of advertisements will be taken, at moderate rates. Subscription price of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $2 per annum, with a liberal reduction for club of ten or more.

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LATEST AND BEST.

"SAMPLE COOK,"

Shaking and Dump Grate and Ash Sifter.

"PATTERN COOK,"

Two large Ovens—Six Boiler Holes.

"MODEL COOK,"

With Roasting and Baking Ovens Separate.

GREASTED & CHURCH'S

"Housekeeper's Resort,"

Corner State and Jackson-sts.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

FARMING TOOLS

AND

Heavy Hardware.

Full Stock—Choice Goods—Low Prices.

ATWATER & BARSTOW,

175 Randolph-st.,

Manufacturers' Agents and Wholesale Dealers.

REAL ESTATE.

"MAPLEWOOD,"

Adjoining City Limits, on Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Lots for sale at Maplewood, four miles from Court House, and 15 minutes' ride from Wells-st. Depot. A Station has been established on this property, and 10 daily trains furnish easy and frequent access to and from the city. This property has large frontage on the Boulevard and on Fullerton Avenue, and is being handsomely improved. Nursery-grown evergreens, from 6 to 12 feet in height, have been set out over the entire property.

Liberal inducements will be offered to parties wishing to make improvements.

A. R. WING & CO.,

88 Washington-st., Rooms 1 and 2

FOR SALE,

CHEAP.

Pretty Cottage House, 1 block from Lincoln Park. Corner lot. Forty feet front.

S. S. BLISS, 144 Lake-st.

FOR SALE.

"THE EVERGREENS"—a finely planted fruit, ... [illegible]

NORWOOD PARK.

[illegible]

ASHLAND-AV. RESIDENCE

FOR SALE BY

WM. D. KERFOOT,

89 Washington-st.

[illegible]

Real Estate Bargains.

[illegible]

PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED,

TWO MORE OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL

STEINWAY

"SCHOOL PIANOS," at $650; also, several bargains ... SMITH & NIXON, No. 38 Wabash-av.

TO RENT.

Five new Pianos, made by Haines Bros., Schomacker, Knabe, and others, and rent applied if purchased. LYON & HEALY, Southeast cor. Wabash-av. and Washington-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

[illegible]

CAUTION.

[illegible]

Riverside Refectory.

[illegible]

THE SECOND VOLUME OF

A. H. STEPHENS'

Great History of the War is now ready. ... [illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

IMPROVED STEAM HAMMERS

AND

Machine Tools.

FERRIS & MILES, ... Philadelphia, Pa.

CUSHING'S HEATING APPARATUS

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOUNDRY TO RENT,

Centrally located, doing good business. Rent taken in Castings. Address, FOUNDRY, Tribune Office.

APPLY SOON.

[illegible]

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

PUBLIC NOTICE

[illegible]

CARRIAGES.

ARMORY OF THE 22d REGIMENT.

WOOD BROTHERS,

OF NEW YORK,

Have removed their entire stock of

FINE

PLEASURE CARRIAGES,

Embracing every variety for City, Park and Road Driving, to the Armory of the 22d Regiment,

Fourteenth-st., between Sixth and Seventh-avs.

Attention is called to the fact that these Carriages are Fresh Stock, exclusively of their own manufacture, of the newest designs and most perfect finish, made for the present season to stock their new Warerooms, on Broadway; but, owing to the late accident that necessitates the rebuilding of their Warehouse, have been removed to the above Armory, on Fourteenth-st., and are to be

SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION.

Elegant Close Coaches - $1,000
Landaus - - - $1,500 to 1,650
Clarenses - - - 1,400 to 1,650
Wagons - - - - 350 to 400

THESE CARRIAGES HAVE NO SUPERIOR in ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, OR FINISH.

Prices fixed, and every Carriage offered for sale is equal to quality to those built to order.

GUARANTEES MADE GOOD IN EVERY CITY OF THE UNION.

THEY ALSO OFFER

PONY CARRIAGES, New Designs, for - - - - - - $150
PONY CARRIAGES, with Rumble Seat for Servants, 200

FURNITURE.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

FURNITURE!

THAYER & TOBEY

Furniture Co.,

87, 89 & 91 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

Factory, 86 to 92 West Randolph-st.

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE.

WM. W. STRONG,

305 Randolph-st.

TO RENT.

TRIBUNE BUILDING STORES.

Stores on Madison and Dearborn-sts., Tribune Fire-Proof Building; Stores on Washington-st.; a few very desirable offices in the Tribune Building, to Rent. Inquire of

WM. C. DOW, 116 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT.

That ... store corner of Board of Trade ... 110 South Clark-st., all fitted up in good style, with store front on the alley. The basement is dry, and well lighted. Apply on the premises. E. A. THOMPSON.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HENRY SCHULTZ,

MANUFACTURER OF

Paper Boxes, Dry Goods, Shoe, Candy, Druggist, Hat and Band Boxes. Removed to 57 Market-st., Chicago, Illinois. All orders promptly attended to.

JAMES B. HODGES,

Importer and dealer in

FINE GROCERIES, WINES, AND CIGARS, No. ... State-st., Chicago.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

JEVNE & ALMINI,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Artists' Materials.

MATERIALS FOR WAX FLOWERS.

152 and 154 South Clark-st.

INSURANCE.

WESTERN

FIRE, MARINE, AND

PLATE-GLASS INSURANCE CO.,

OF CHICAGO.

Capital, $100,000. Chartered 1869.

Office, 154 Washington-st.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

UNION TRUST, SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

Savings Bank.

[illegible]

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

[illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of

E. W. DENSMORE & CO.,

[illegible]

DISSOLUTION.

[illegible]

LAKE TRANSPORTATION.

PASSENGER STEAMERS

LEAVE

... STEAMBOAT LANDING,

[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily edition, per year, by mail $12.00
Six Weekly Editions, per year, by mail 6.00
Tri-Weekly Edition, per year, by mail 6.00
Weekly Edition, per year, by mail 3.00
Terms for a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office Address in full, including State and County.

Postmasters are allowed ten per cent commission on money remitted.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.

Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address, TRIBUNE COMPANY,

Chicago, Ill.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1870.

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

There is a bill now before the Senate, having for its object the repeal or reduction of various items of the internal revenue taxation. The taxes proposed to be repealed include the following:

	Rate of tax.	Revenue for 1869.
Manufacturers' sales over $50,000	1 mill	$ [illegible]
Auction sales	1 mill	1,[illegible]
Brokers' sales over $50,000	1 mill	179,[illegible]
Bankers' sales over $50,000	1 mill	10,[illegible]
Brewers' sales over $50,000	1 mill	130,000
Distillers' (commercial) sales	1 mill	1,[illegible]
Confectioners' sales	1 mill	2,[illegible]
Jewelry sales over $50,000	1 mill	4,[illegible]
Manufacturers' sales over $50,000	1 mill	3,[illegible]
Playbills and gas-fitters' sales over $50,000	1 mill	1,[illegible]
Liquor dealers' sales of other merchandise	1 mill	9,[illegible]
Total tax on sales reported		$9,[illegible]

The bill also repeals the taxes on gross receipts from bridges, canals, express companies, ferries, lottery dealers, ships and barges, stage coaches, telegraph companies, theatres, &c., and railroads, amounting in $6,300,979, of which insurance companies paid $1,325,850; railroads, $3,285,487; telegraph companies, $296,441; steamboats, $222,964; theatres, $221,053; express companies, $[illegible].

It repeals the tax on legacies, which yielded last year $1,244,857, and on successions, $1,189,756. These taxes might be retained, as no one objects to receiving a legacy, or to succeed to property, even if it is taxed.

It repeals the taxes on billiard tables, carriages, gold and silver plate in use, and wagons, which last year yielded $387,861; also, $20,153 tax on passports. It reduces the income tax from 5 to 3 per cent, thereby repealing two-fifths of the tax, of $14,000,000, and takes off $281,263 of tax on salaries of government officers. It repeals the special tax on bankers' capital, which last year amounted to $1,139,462, and removes the special taxes (license) on apothecaries, architects, assayers, auctioneers, billiard rooms, boats and barges, bowling alleys, brokers of all kinds, builders and contractors, butchers, circuses, jugglers, lawyers, manufacturers, wholesale and retail dealers, distilleries, warehouses, express carriers, gift enterprises, grinders of coffee and spices, horse dealers, hotels and boarding houses, insurance agents, intelligence offices, lawyers, livery stables, money changers, pawnbrokers, patent agents, peddlers, photographers, plumbers, physicians, real estate agents, stallions, theatres, etc., amounting last year to $8,801,055. The total taxes repealed, which is reduced in those retained, amount to $43,597,774.

The taxes retained are those on distilled spirits, and the dealers therein, amounting to $46,026,469; those relating to sugar and tobacco, amounting to $23,436,795; fermented liquors, $6,099,880; banks and bankers, $16,420,770; banks and bankers, $2,196,664; firm partnerships, &c., $921,918, or a total of $216,241,370.

The amount of revenue collected last year show that there was expended by the people, for transportation: To bridge (toll), $2,150,280; to express companies, $19,878,860; to ferries (tolls), $4,792,120; railroads, $129,129,487; ships and barges, $1,468,680; stages, $7,326,192; steamboats, $8,918,600; or a total for transportation purposes, of $175,410,180.

The same table of gross receipts shows that there was paid for insurance, the sum of $26,202,060; for telegraph dispatches, $6,848,054; for lottery tickets, $1,206,580; theatres, operas, &c., $11,552,600. The number of gold watches returned as in use, and worth over $100 each, was 55,464; and worth $100, or less, 360,552; a total number of gold watches in use of 415,822.

The total sum distributed in the shape of legacies, during 1869, was $97,377,988; and, distributed by the way of succession or inheritance, $95,805,132. This would show that the amount of property of deceased persons, distributed by will, exceeds that which is distributed by operation of law.

THE FENIAN FILLY.

The Fenian movement against Canada is beginning to take shape. It appears that General O'Neill's branch of the brotherhood, setting up claims to be the "legislative Department," and also at loggerheads, with the "Savage faction," whatever that may be, has concentrated about one thousand men at St. Albans, Vermont, and another column of a somewhat smaller strength at Malone, New York, with a small force at Buffalo, to invade Canada! It is reported that the St. Albans detachment have already crossed the line under the lead of O'Neill, who promises to return as a Sequence or Juggler.

Looking upon this raid in all sobriety, and supposing that General O'Neill is a sane man and responsible for his actions, it would be unlikely that he would become a cormorant to be gratified in the most summary manner. He has enlisted one or two thousand fools in an enterprise of brigandage and lead-piracy, and, with this feeble force, he has placed himself, not merely against the Dominion of Canada, but against the British Empire. The man who expected this Irish wake would, of course, not step to consider the attitude of the United States toward his enterprise, else he would have perceived that the government most immediately put forth its energies to arrest and prevent such an outrageous violation of the laws of nations. No country can afford to become embroiled in war by the unauthorized and unlawful acts of its subjects, or of aliens residing within its jurisdiction. The President would be unfaithful to his oath of office, if he failed to use all means to detect, and arresting all offenders of the United States to use all lawful means to prevent raids and to bring the marauders to justice, was timely and proper. It should be followed by the prompt movement of troops to points where the dirty followers of O'Neill are congregated, and, if necessary, by calling out the militia of Vermont and New York, to aid in collecting the bedraggled fugitives before they do any further mischief to themselves or others.

GENERAL GARFIELD'S CURRENCY BILL.

The first sections of General Garfield's Funding bill, passed the House, would be beneficial, and ought to pass. They propose to authorize the withdrawal of $55,000,000 of legal tenders, about one-half of which are greenbacks, and the other half are 5 per cents, and the setting, in their stead, of an equal amount of National Bank currency. Instead of having, as now, $600,000,000 of bank notes and $400,000,000 of legal tenders in which to redeem them, we should then have $500,000,000 of legal tenders, and $400,000,000 of bank notes demanding redemption. As the banks must maintain a legal tender reserve of 25 per cent of their circulation and deposits, this requirement would absorb about $150,000,000 of the greenbacks, leaving only $150,000,000 in circulation for the redemption of $400,000,000 of bank notes. This would give the greenbacks equal parity, relatively to the bank notes, to would cause a steady stream of the National Bank notes to be returned to their respective banks for redemption in greenbacks. This healthy flow and counter-flow is as essential to sound currency as the currents of venous to the sea or of blood to the lungs are essential to the physical economy of nature and of living organisms. At present, we have a stagnant currency, unwieldy and unhealthy. When the greenbacks, available for redeeming are reduced to one-third of the quantity of notes to be redeemed, then they will be appreciated in the degree necessary to insure prompt redemption in the greenbacks propensity to arriving at equipoise in gold. The greenbacks will enhance in gold value, under this operation, or, in other words, the premium on gold will decline, from two causes, viz., the increased demand of the greenbacks for redeeming the notes, and their ordinary rise in value, caused by the rise in the price of bonds, which would follow from the bankers con-

ing into market to buy $130,000,000 of additional bonds in the place of the $55,000,000 of new currency to be issued. In the variable fluctuations of government credit, the greenbacks have, generally, borne the same value as the bonds, less about one-half of interest. Whatever enhances the value of the interest-bearing debt very soon raises the gold value of the promise which bears no interest, and, vice versa. The call of the bankers of the Southern, Western and Pacific States, for $120,000,000 more of bonds, therefore, would enhance their price, and, especially in connection with the funding of the volume of the greenbacks afloat, would tend strongly to raise the value of the greenbacks, and remove the premium on gold, and bring us nearer to specie payments. In short, the removal of the premium and the resumption of specie payments are one and the same thing; Whatever is adequate for the one is abundant for the other. So far, Mr. Garfield's bill is well.

Now, if he House will strike out all oppressive efforts to compel any class of citizens to lend the government at 4 per cent when their money is worth 6; if it will simply authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to offer bonds bearing a lower rate of interest and on a longer time, with power to sell them for gold at par, or exchange them for outstanding gold 5 per cents at par, and allow the public to take these as and when they find it profitable to do so, they will have done something towards funding the debt at a lower rate of interest that can honestly be done. To do more is to lower the dignity or sully the credit of the nation.

If any addition is then needed, the bill, as it embody a provision requiring the sale of one ounce of gold in the Treasury. The explosive begins on which this idle hoard is kept, at at least, the introduce and have in loss of interest alone, is that it keeps down the premium on gold. In flat stultification of this dogma, the Secretary claim the premium so he increases his hoard, and reduces it whenever he can. If he sold the gold he withdrawn from the market, the less there is for the gamblers to carry, and the more easily they control its price. Jay Gould's testimony before the Gold Conspiracy Committee shows that it requires more capital to buy $1,000,000 of real gold that to buy $50,000,000 of fictitious gold. The hoard now kept by our government is larger than is maintained anywhere on earth, except in the Bank of France.

It is astounding that this dogma of the necessity of a vast gold hoard, which is not used for any purpose of redemption or anything else, should be allowed to cost this country six millions per year, without even an effort in Congress to question the blunder or abate the nuisance. The sale of this gold, amounting to nearly one-half of the banks of the country will see their interest in buying it as part of their reserve, thereby gradually substituting it for the greenbacks now held, is a further step toward resumption and, of the enhancement of the national credit. No currency bill is complete that omits this important element.

GENERAL BUTLER AS A JUNTY MAN.

The bill before Congress to encourage American ship-building provides that any citizen building a ship, whether of wood, iron, or composite material, shall be entitled to draw from the Treasury of the United States a sum of money ranging from $12 to $20 per ton; and that, so long as the vessel is afloat, the owner shall be entitled annually to a pension of from $5 to $5 per ton from the Treasury. This is intended to be a partial return to the shipowner of the taxes paid to the protected classes upon the materials of which his ship is built. It is a roundabout proceeding by which the ship-builder is taxed upon his materials, and then the whole people are taxed to raise money to pay back to the ship-builder the taxes taken out of him, and an annual pension beside.

This bill is advocated especially by the members from Maine, all of whom have voted regularly against any reduction of the taxes on ship-building materials. The shipyards of Maine have nearly all closed, because of the taxes; no man can afford to build a ship when the materials are taxed from 60 to 125 per cent. The representatives of those ship-building interests regularly opposed the reduction of this taxation, and have proposed, in lieu thereof, to levy a new tax upon the whole people to reimburse the ship-builders.

Mr. Benjamin Butler, of Massachusetts, in a speech advocating the scheme of discriminating duties, whereby all imports brought to the United States in American bottoms shall be charged from 20 to 25 per cent less duty than when imported in foreign vessels, pointed out the inconsistency of the relief offered by the first bill, and made some very apt illustrations of its absurdity. The result of the taxation on ship-building has been to transfer to British, French, and German shipyards, the business of this trade. He stated that of the 268,000 tons of steamship lines between the United States and Europe, not a ton is under the American flag. The number of sailors now employed on American vessels does not exceed 200,000, while the number of sailors on foreign vessels engaged in the American trade is twice as great. The bill before the House is urged on the ground that it will encourage ship-building, and increase the number of our vessels. In meeting the objection that the discriminating duties will lead to retaliatory duties by other nations, Mr. Butler said:

"The first objection that will be taken is that other nations may retaliate. Nations are doing that all the world over. Nations are doing the carrying trade of the world now in this way, if any it is done by retaliation. Then, we have reason to hope they will not alone our ships to carry goods into our ports and take the business away from us. We have not ships enough to do our own carrying. We have not ships enough to do our own carrying. Such action will be equivalent to any bounty offered to us. Why do we not, if we do, propose a bounty shall not go into my pocket. That does not seem to be the idea of the gentlemen who oppose this. There can be no retaliation there. There is no commercial retaliation in the world."

This did not satisfy Mr. Lynch, of Maine, the champion of the ship-builders' pension bill, who thus interpolate and was answered:

"Mr. LYNCH. Assume that to be the case, then what the gentleman's proposition is that America will go back to letting us be behind? And we are one of foreign nations will come to our ports in the carrying trade, and we will be left out of the ports. That will be the inevitable effect. And shall we, for the sake of a few dollars, come to our ports and the foreign ships be taken from our ports? Shall we be left out? Shall we be the neglected ones? And shall we not be compelled to pass on congress? And was not the very point I have stated the reason why I made the reserve for their allegation?

Mr. Butler, as Mr. Schenck, is another statesman as to the traditional policy of this country when he says it is different from the policy of Great Britain that "needed to raise Hight. The traditional policy of this country has been to get rid of every check, in order to do the carrying trade of the world. There never was a time when we were in other occasion of foreign ships on the ocean; the gentleman from Maine, in supporting his bill, has, and cannot to the whole of his argument, that we need ships to do our carrying of other nations. He argument is, that is, we need ships to do our own carrying. If you do that make the manufactures article cheap, and we can sell our goods in foreign lands. Ships are production as truly as any article produced. Ships are production as truly as any other article produced. Ships are production as truly as any other article produced. Ships are production as truly as any other

RED RIVER.

Important Speech by President Riel—The Hudson's Bay Company Threatened—The List of Demands Sent to Canada by the Red River Delegates.

Official Correspondence on the Sault Ste. Marie Canal Question.

MR. DAVIS TO GOVERNOR BALDWIN—TELEGRAM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.

MR. THORNTON TO MR. DAVIS.

EDWARD THORNTON.

THE STORM AT CLEVELAND.

Trees Uprooted—Railway Trains Delayed—Houses Blown Down.

From the Cleveland Leader, May 24.

Yesterday morning, a little before 1, it rained fearfully, and soon began to hail. At 2 the storm ceased, only to begin again with redoubled fury at about 3 and continue till daylight.

RAILROADS.

The gangs of track-layers on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Road, between Fort Wayne and Sturgis, will meet near Kendallville, about the first of June. The road will be ballasted and put in running order at once.

—On the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad the grading is progressing rapidly, and they are to commence laying the track at two points, on the unfinished division of forty miles, about the first of next month.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Convention of the Northwestern Franchise Association.

Addresses of Women Eminent as Agitators of the Cause.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Pursuant to the call issued by the Woman's Suffrage Association of Cook County, about fifty ladies and gentlemen, representing suffrage societies in various portions of the country, assembled in Farwell Hall yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of organizing the Northwestern Woman's Suffrage Association. Perhaps a hundred unofficial spectators were present. An informal meeting had been held in the forenoon, but no business was transacted further than the assignment of places where the delegates might be entertained during their attendance upon the convention.

SPEECH OF THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

DELEGATES PRESENT.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

SPEECH OF MISS PECKHAM.

SPEECH OF MRS. SPALDING.

THE COMMITTEES.

SPEECH OF SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

EVENING SESSION.

MISS COZZENS, OF ST. LOUIS.

MISS PECKHAM, OF MILWAUKEE.

OTHER ADDRESSES.

Miss Lizzie Boynton, of Indiana; Miss Phoebe Cozzens, of St. Louis; Miss Adele Hazlett, of Michigan, and Miss Susan B. Anthony, were announced to speak this evening.

Mr. Stebbins, of Detroit, then made a few remarks, when the convention adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning, at which time the Committee on Resolutions will report.

THE LAW COURTS.

Singular Circumstances Under Which a Will Was Drawn.

Von Glahn's Lawyer Fees—The Daniels' Perjury Case.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

NEW SUITS.

American Tontine Life and Saving Insurance Company v. Moritz M. [illegible] Case. Damages, $5,000.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

EJECTMENT.

APPEAL.

SUPERIOR COURT.

CONTESTED WILL.

THE VALUE OF A SHOULDER BLADE.

ON TRIAL.

THE VON GLAHN CASE.

MECHANIC'S LIENS.

NEW SUITS.

COUNTY COURT.

ADMINISTRATION.

Estate of Thomas E. Hamilton. Mark W. Hill was appointed to administer under bond of $600.

RECORDER'S COURT.

THE TECHNICALITIES.

The People v. Seth F. Daniels. Indictment for perjury.

THE POLICE COURTS.

SOUTH SIDE COURT.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

AT YORKVILLE, KENDALL COUNTY.

YORKVILLE, Kendall County, Ill., May 25.—The May term of the Circuit Court commenced there yesterday, Hon. Edward Leland, Judge, presiding.

REAL ESTATE.

Warrantee deeds conveying city and suburban property within seven miles of the Court House, filed for record on Wednesday, May 25:

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

WHOLESALE SMUGGLING.

How the Government has been Defrauded—The Mexican Border Alive with Smugglers—Implication of Persons in New York and Providence—Juarez the Chief Smuggler.

Washington (May 22) Dispatch to the New York Evening Post.

The joint select Committee on Retrenchment, of which Senator Patterson, of New Hampshire, is Chairman, having completed their report concerning the investigation into the smuggling frauds which have been perpetrated along the Texas and Mexican border for several years past, to an extent of from $2,000,000 to $6,000,000 annually.

—The Dwight (Ill.) *Star* reports that engineers are at work on the Kankakee & Illinois River Railroad at different points.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 25.

There begins to be some hope that the Banking bill, which has been made use of for so long by the New York speculators, in causing fluctuations in the price of stocks and bonds, may be finally disposed of next week.

The range of gold in New York to-day, as telegraphed to Barrett & March, was:

NEW YORK, May 25.—Money easy at 5@6 per cent.

Governments strong:

State bonds strong:

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 25.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of produce at this point during the past twenty-four hours:

LATER.

At the Open Board, this afternoon, the trading in No. 2 spring wheat was tolerably active, and the market was a shade better than at the close of 'Change, closing at 98¼c seller June, and nominally at 97½c for cash. No. 2 corn sold to a moderate extent at 86c. Other grains, lake freights, and pork products were inactive. No evening session.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 25.

The following table shows the daily receipts and shipments of live stock during the week up to this evening:

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 25.

AT THE YARDS.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 25.

LATER.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

New York Live Stock Market.

New York Dry Goods Market.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

CINCINNATI.

ST. LOUIS.

OSWEGO.

PHILADELPHIA.

BALTIMORE.

MILWAUKEE.

MEMPHIS.

TOLEDO.

DETROIT.

CLEVELAND.

NEW ORLEANS.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.

CLEARED.

Vessels Passed the Welland Canal.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

Lake Freights.

Wrecking Operations.

Disasters.

Miscellaneous Items.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Private Matters.

Your Destiny

Dr. Townsend.

Dr. Bassett.

Private Consultations.

Private Matters.

PROPOSALS.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING AND BINDING THE LAWS, JOURNALS, REPORTS, Etc., OF THE 27th General Assembly.

EDWARD RUMMEL, Secretary of State.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Rates of Passage Reduced.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Through Line to California and China.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES.

RAILROADS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Thrice Armed!

FINANCIAL.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., BANKERS AND Railway Agents, 12 Wall-st., New York.

☞ Particular attention given to the negotiation of Railway and other corporate loans.

New York, May 2, 1870.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Foley-Doty Match—Forest Citys at Springfield.

The University Race—Billiards in New York—Trotting Matinee.

BASE BALL.

THE FOLEY-DOTY GAME.

Kelly, the Policeman.

Hotel Personals.

The Arkansas Colony.

A meeting of this colony was held yesterday, at the University of Chicago, for the purpose of organizing and electing officers. The meeting was called according to notice issued, by circulars sent to those intending to unite with the colony.

Newspaper Postage—Correction.

A Complaint.

Announcements.

Celestial Compliments.

The Boston Excursion Party.

Meteorological.

Yesterday's Fires.

Miscellaneous.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTENARY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT.

American Merchants' Union.

The old and reliable express company (American Merchants' Union), with its usual enterprise, is keeping pace with the fast age we are moving in. Their arrangements for through cars between New York and Chicago, which took effect Monday night last, enables them to deliver freight, parcels, and money in thirty-five hours—leaving New York at 6 p. m. and reaching Chicago the second morning thereafter, at 7 a. m.; returning, leave Chicago at 5:15 p. m., reaching New York the second morning thereafter, at 6:30 a. m. This commendable enterprise will no doubt be appreciated by their old customers, and liberally reciprocated.

ILLINOIS.

Reunion of the Fourteenth Illinois Regiment at Jacksonville—Speech of Governor Palmer.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, May 25.—The reunion of the Fourteenth Illinois Regiment took place here to-day.

National Convention of German Turners—Forty-Seventh Volume Illinois Reports—Personal.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Fatal Railroad Accident near Galesburg.

Spies and Informers—Sharp Rebuke.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, May 13, 1870.

SIR: I have received your letter of the 2d inst., in which you state that on the receipt of my letter of February 8, you commenced five suits against one "Benjamin Payn," of Albany, for using half barrels for putting up tobacco a second and third time, and that after four hearings before United States Commissioner Frothingham, upon the recommendation of District Attorney Dorsheimer, these suits were all dismissed, and you now write to inquire if there is no way by which Mr. Payn can be rearrested for the offences charged against him.

(Signed) J. W. DOUGLASS, Acting Commissioner.

CHAS. A. MANNING, Esq., 59 Broad street, Albany, New York.

CROPS.

ILLINOIS.

A letter to THE TRIBUNE from Manteno, May 24, says: "The crops will soon suffer from drouth, if the dry weather holds on. Corn is all planted. Oats looks well. Meadows not so well."

IOWA.

MICHIGAN.

OHIO.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Crosby's Music Hall.—Dr. Warren, of New York, has taken the above Hall.

Wonderful Cures are Being Made by Dr. Gaebert, 122 South Clark street.

St. James Hotel, Boston, Mass.

A Good Hotel is a benefit to the community, and Boston may well be proud of its noted American House.

Pimples on the Face.—For Comedones, black-worms or grub, pimply eruptions, and blotched disfigurations on the face, use Perry's Comedone and Pimple Remedy. Sold by all druggists.

To Remove Moth Patches, Freckles and tan from the face, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists.

Chapped Hands and Faces Cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Paper Hangings and Window shades, latest styles. Paints, oils, glass and brushes, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph-st.

MARRIED.

MARTIN—VAN KEUREN—In this city, on the 25th inst., at the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Mr. Mitchell, A. Jerome Martin to Miss Carrie S. Van Keuren.

DAY—STOCKDALE—At the bride's house, in Philadelphia, Pa., May 19, by the Rev. C. Cantwell, Minthorne M. Day, of Peru, Ill., and Carrie M. Stockdale. No cards.

DIED.

KIRK—In this city, May 25, Julia Frank, eldest daughter of J. A. and Maggie Kirk, aged 8 years and 4 months.

PHILLIPS—Hattie A. Foote, wife of H. W. Phillips, aged 26 years.

AMUSEMENTS.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

C. A. CHIZZOLA.......Business Manager

ONLY ONE WEEK, Commencing, Monday, May 30, with

IL TROVATORE.

BALLO IN MASCHERA.

WILLIAM TELL.

DR. LIVINGSTONE IN AFRICA.

Dr. W. J. DAVIS, of St. Petersburg.

DEARBORN THEATRE.

Monday, May 30,

BLUE BEARD.

BEAUTIFUL MADELAINE,

AIKEN'S MUSEUM.

FRANK E. AIKEN.......Proprietor and Manager.

THE VERDICT RENDERED!

FERNANDE

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF

Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU,

KIT, The Arkansas Traveller.

DEARBORN THEATRE.

LAST WEEK THIS SEASON OF

MANNING'S MINSTRELS.

AN IMMENSE FAREWELL BILL.

HIT HIM AGAIN.

QUIET LODGINGS.

BOB HART'S STUMP SPEECH.

SHOO FLY! SHOO FLY!

LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!

EXCURSION.

FESTIVAL AND CONCERT.

DAILY EXCURSIONS.

EDUCATIONAL.

DYHRENFURTH BUSINESS COLLEGE,

AUCTION SALES.

By COLBY & WIRTS.

Forfeit Sale.

ITALIAN STATUARY.

Regular Friday Sale.

ELEGANT NEW FURNITURE

of every description; also,

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,

Carpets, Crockery, Beds and Bedding, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Pianos, new Buggies, &c., &c.,

FRIDAY, May 27, at 10 o'clock.

By G. P. GORE & CO.

Regular Saturday's Sale,

OF ELEGANT

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Carpets, Pianos, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

BURNOWS WRAPS,

Llama and Cashmere Shawls,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

AT AUCTION,

Administrator's Sale.

HORSES, BUGGY,

Carriage, Harness, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

ALSO,

Regular Saturday's Sale.

NEW AND USED FURNITURE,

Carpets, Parlor and Chamber Sets, French Plate, Pier, and Mantel Glasses.

4 Piano Fortes, 2 Billiard Tables, 3 Fire-proof Safes, Show Cases, Imported Cigars and Liquors, 3,000 Gross Corks. A large line of other merchandise,

AT AUCTION,

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

A DESIRABLE STOCK

OF

Hardware, Table Cutlery, Hollow Ware, Silver Plated Goods, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

HOUSES AND LOTS,

AND

BUILDING LOTS,

At Auction,

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

On Wednesday, June 8,

At their Salesrooms, 3, 7, 9, and 11 Randolph-st.

By J. B. CHAMBERS & CO.

FRAME BUILDINGS,

Nos. 143 and 145 Madison-st.,

TWO-STORY, AND IN FAIR REPAIR.

AT AUCTION,

J. B. CHAMBERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By EDW. F. THOMAS & CO.

Chattel Mortgage Sale,

By WM. LEVY.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

LOST AND FOUND.

BOARD WANTED.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MACHINERY.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEWS AND MADAME MAYNARD, clairvoyants, 111 Jackson-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE.

PARTNERS WANTED.

FINANCIAL.

THE FENIANS.

The Pigeon Hill Expedition a Miserable Failure.

The Rank and File Complain of Incompetent Officers.

Many of the Hungry Participators Returning Home at Government Expense.

The Latest Situation at St. Albans.

A Forward Movement from Malone, New York.

The Town of Huntington Occupied by the Invaders.

Reinforcements Still Going Forward.

General O'Neill in Prison at Burlington, Vt.

THE BATTLE OF PIGEON HILL.

ST. ALBANS, May 26.—The Fenian bubble, so far as the movement in this direction is concerned, has burst.

O'Neill is now in jail in Burlington. General Starr is here at the Welden House.

WHAT OUR GOVERNMENT IS DOING.

WHAT THE CANADIANS SAY.

THE MOVEMENT FROM MALONE, NEW YORK.

FENIAN REINFORCEMENTS.

THE LATEST SITUATION AT ST. ALBANS.

IN CHICAGO.

IN BOSTON.

AT DETROIT.